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CLAIMS:

1. A spacer device for the oral administration of a volatile medium containing a medicament, which device comprises a chamber having an inlet to admit a measured dose of medicament and an outlet to be received in the mouth, wherein the chamber is made of a non-metallic antistatic material.
2. A device according to claim 1, wherein the chamber is made of an antistatic plastics material.
3. A device according to claim 2, wherein the chamber is made of polyamide.
4. A device according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the chamber comprises two frustoconical members assembled together coaxially at their divergent ends, said inlet and outlet being respectively at the opposed convergent ends.
5. A device according to claim 4, wherein the divergent end of one member is received in the divergent end of the other member to provide a substantially air-tight seal.
6. A device according to claim 5, wherein the said divergent ends have complementary stepped surfaces to provide a close air-tight fit.
7. A device according to claim 4, 5 or 6, wherein locking means are provided to lock the two members together in assembled condition.
8. An inhaler for dispensing a measured dose of a medicament in a volatile medium, a spacer device for receiving the medium, and means whereby

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the user can inhale the said medium from the spacer device, wherein the spacer device is made of a non-metallic substantially antistatic material.

9. An inhaler and spacer device according to claim 8, wherein the spacer device is as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7.
10. The use of a non-metallic antistatic spacer device for the inhalation of a particulate medicament in a volatile medium.
11. The use according to claim 10, wherein there is substantially little or no deposit of medicament on the inside of the device.
12. A method of administering a dose of a fine particulate medicament suspended in a gas, which comprises injecting said dose into a non-metallic antistatic chamber, and inhaling the dose from the chamber.
13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the chamber is in a device as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7.
14. A method according to claim 12, wherein the chamber is constructed of polyamide.